

Worksheet 9

Numerical Analysis Spring 2023

Name: _____

NetID:

Name: _____

NetID:

Name: _____

NetID:

Name: _____

NetID:

Work in groups of at least 2 and at most 4.

Consider the two algorithms which take in a matrix \mathbf{A} and a vector \mathbf{b} , and output an approximation to the largest magnitude eigenvector:

```
y ← b
for  $i = 1, 2, \dots, k$ :
    y ← Ay
y ← y/ $\|\mathbf{y}\|$  return y
```

```
y ← b
for  $i = 1, 2, \dots, k$ :
    y ← Ay
    y ← y/ $\|\mathbf{y}\|$ 
return y
```

How do the outputs compare?

Suppose \mathbf{A} has eigenvalue decomposition:

$$\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{V} \begin{bmatrix} -4 & & & \\ & -1 & & \\ & & 2 & \\ & & & 3 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{V}^{-1}, \quad \mathbf{V} = \begin{bmatrix} | & | & | & | \\ \mathbf{v}_1 & \mathbf{v}_2 & \mathbf{v}_3 & \mathbf{v}_4 \\ | & | & | & | \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{x} = \mathbf{V} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

1. Write the eigendecomposition of $\mathbf{A} + c\mathbf{I}$
2. Write the eigendecomposition of $(\mathbf{A} + c\mathbf{I})^{-1}$
3. Suppose $c = 2.2$. What are the eigenvalues of $(\mathbf{A} + c\mathbf{I})^{-1}$?
4. For this value of c , what happens if we apply power method with $(\mathbf{A} + c\mathbf{I})^{-1}$?